NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1888.

JACOB SHARP DYING.

AN ACTIVE AND TROUBLED CAREER CLOS-

QUARANTINE NOM! A ATIONS WITHDRAWN. STARTING OUT FOR HIMSELF AT AN EARLY AGE

MOST OF HIS MONEY MADE IN BUILDING AND RUNNING STREET RAILROADS-THE BROADWAY SCHEME.

The life of Jacob Sharp was hanging by a thread at a late hour last night. He had been gradually sinking for forty-eight hours, and his family had given up all hope of his recovery. He had been uncorrectous since late on Monday night and when aroused he had been delirious. His death was only a question of a Mr. Sharp had not left his house since the Saturday following the blissard. He had gone up to his farm

near Rome, N. Y., on the saturday before the great storm and was caught there. He returned on the first train arriving in this city on the following Thursday. He went out on the subsequent Saturday to buy a pair of shoes, taking one of his old line of horse cars from Rome and this grew gradually worse, the inflam-mation extending down the bronchial tubes. Or Friday last this reached the lungs, when Mr. Sharp took to his bed. The complication of heart disease and diabetes with the low vitality of the patient made Dr. Loomis, the family physician, shake his head Sharp took no nourishment, and cupping had to be resorted to in the hope of drawing cut the indammation. On Monday Mr. Sharp roused himself a little in the was with difficulty aroused. ROUSING HIMSELF TO ANSWER A QUESTION. That evening when he was visited by Prs. Barker

and Fowler, sent by Justice Patterson to ascertain whether he was as ill as his counsel asserted Mr. came out of his comatose condition and answered the when he sank into unconsciousness, and from that time on lethargy and delitium characterized his condition. Dr. Loomis, relying on Mr. Sharp's constitution and will-power, cheered Mrs. Sharp with the hope that he would recover, although the physician said that he would have no hope for any other man under

To the last Mr. Sharp's mind had nung upon the unfortunate history of the last two years of his life. At one moment he would cry out some reference to the great public benefit"; then he would turn to another phase, asserting that the newspapers had not done him justice. "All I ask is justice," he would mutter, adding: "Oh, if the newspapers would only do me

At 3 p. m. yesterday Dr. Alfred L. Loomis called at the house. He found that Mr. Sharp had been sinking rapidly and at once his experienced eye told him that it was useless to hope longer. He conveyed his views guardedly and delicately to Mr. Sharp's daughters, who in turn broke the intelligence to Mrs. Sharp. Her grief was acute and deep. She and her daughters would have no trained nurse; they insisted on taking the sole care of the dying man. After Dr. Loomis's came death-watchers over the husband and father. Mr. Sharp grew weaker and weaker, his breathing heavier and shorter, his mutterings more and more feeble, and at a late hour his death was looked for at

HIS BIRTH AND ORIGIN. Jacob Sharp was born in Montgomery County on

July 6, 1817. As is well known, he had no early advantages in the way of education beyond those the common schools. His father's family was poor and he had to shift for himself early in life. He passed his boyhood and early manhood in Troy, Schenectady and other places in that region. He engaged in almost any kind of work to which he could turn his hand. When he was twenty years old his father died. It was when young Sharp was twentyone years old that he made his entrance into the city where he was destined to pass nearly all the rest of his life and become identified with one of the great phases of the city's developments-horse railroading He came in a most simple manner, his vehicle being a Hudson River log raft, he himself only a "hand" in the employ of others. But he got a view of the city sufficient to raise visions of money-making in his mind for some time, young Sharp went in on his own account to deliver logs and timber on contract; then, turning opportunity into golden sands, he added the purchase and sale of logs and timber for his own benefit to his transactions. Next, still turning his discernment in business to advantage, sharp identified himself with the growth of this city by using his timber and lumber to build piers and bulkheads along the East and North

HIS WORK WITH STREET RAILROADS. It was in the railroad business, however, that Mo Sharp made the most of his money, as a contractor and promoter. He constructed the Essa River and Dock Railroad as his first venture in that line, and then followed with the Christopher and Tenth Street, the Bice ker Street, the Twon y- hird Street, the Broadway and Seventh Avenue, and finally his pet scheme of thirty years and the misery, the Broadway Surface Railroad.

ivers. It was in this business that he laid the

foundation of his fortune.

It was in his endeavor to secure the franchise for horse railroad in Broadway, between Union Square and the Battery, that Mr. Sharp displayed all the resources of h.s. skill and exp rience in managing men and measures. He had the scheme in mind as a part of the project for the Broadway and S venth Avenue Raliveal, which was built in 1861. So that it was nearly thirty years ago when the "old man"—as he was finally called by his friends and acquaintances, or "Uncle Jacob," as he was termed by othe s—conceived the face of the Broadway read. He knew that he had a "harn row to hee" to get it, particularly tecause of the value of the get it, particularly tecause of the value of the transition of the competition which would be involved. It was necessary to go to the Legislature in order to open the way into lower Broadwa, for a horse railroad, and it was over the General surface Railoual Act that Mr. Scharp exercised at his ingenuity, ta t and influence at Albany. Then came the struggle for the franchise the superfice a features of which are well known.

INVESTIGATING THE BROADWAY SCHEME.

INVESTIGATING THE BROADWAY SCHEME. The investigation into the Broadway surface Railroad franchise matter was begun by the Senate Railroad Committee, Senator Low chairman, early in February, 1886. The result of the investigation is well known. Mr. Sharpe always insisted, even to his intimate acquaintances, that he had no hand in the bribery of Aldermen. His conviction in June, 1887, resulted in his being placed in the Ludlow Street Jail. In his delirium Mr. Sharp has exclaimed: "They wanted to get me into the Tombs, but they didn't; no, they didn't?" He remained there until the decision of the Court of Appeals in November, when he

cision of the Court of Appeals in November, when he was liberated on bail. With the exception of a few weeks passed in Kome, Mr. Snarp has lived quietly at his home, No. 354 West Twenty-fifth-st, since that time. He had been living at No. 320 up to the time of his incarceration. He took his new house soon after liberation. He leaves a wife and two daughters, Mrs. Stevens, the wife of Mayor Stevens, of home, and Mrs. selmes. George Sharp is the son of Mr. Sharp's only son, who died several years ago from consumption, his wife dying soon afterward.

Mr. Sharp has declared all along since his liberation from prison that he could never stand the strain of another trial. His librers has undoubtedly been increased by his anxiety over the last proceedings in his case. He insisted that he ought to have a change of venue, and on Monday morning his last unclouded thought was turned toward Mr. Bourke Cockran in his efforts before Justice Patterson. He was too lift to realize fully what the physicians who called were after. He believed that with a change of venue, and in view of the decision of the Court of Appeals, a second trial would result in his acquittal.

PHILADE PHIA, April 4 (Special). -" The Builetin" of

the American Iron and Steel Association, issued to-day, peaking of the surplus has this to say :

Philadelphia, April 4 (Special).-John S. Clark's Broad Street Theatre was sold to-day at the Philadelphia Exchange, to a lawyer, Joseph M. Fox, for \$141,000, subject to a mortgage of \$80,000 The furniture and propbelieved that John Wanamaker is the real purchaser.

Colby at Cherry Run, Clinton County. Fenn, in

BURLINGTON CARS MOVED.

THE BOYCOTT AT CHICAGO RAISED.

PRIENDS OF THE STRIKERS ON OTHER ROADS ADOPT A SENSIBLE COURSE-AN END TO THE GREAT LABOR DISTURB-ANCE IN SIGHT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE! CHICAGO, April 4.—It is generally believed to-day that the raising of the boycott on "Q" freight, which took place this morning, is the beginning of the end of the great Brotherhood strike on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway. The men say that in refusing to handle "Q." freight they were really aiding the "Q." its determination to drag all the other lines centring here into the strike. They were naturally averse to aiding the "Q." in any sort of way. But when this point was developed it was also shown that they could their seeming weakness in raising the boycott a weapon in their behalf. They calculated that in lifting the boycott all the roads that had for weeks suspended relations with the "Q." would at once proceed to unload on that company all the cars that had accumulated, and that the effect would be to swamp the "Q." prople with freight. Mark L. Crawford, formerly president of the Typographical Union and now Editor of "The Switchmen's Journal," is accredited with being one of the principal men in bringing about the raising of the

"It is a beautiful day for the raising of the slege,"

What does the attitude of the other roads now "It simply means a resumption of 'Q' business in

Paul Morton, the general passenger agent of the comany, said that if the other roads' employes had raised the embargo on "Q." freight, it would take but a lew hours to demonstrate to the public that the strike was practically over so far as the "Q." road was con-

practically over so far as the "Q." road was concerned. "We have got an the engineers and switchmen we want." he said, "and there is rothing more for us to do now but go ahead."

The Enring-on management scouts the present Warehouse investigation as an absorbity. General Manager Stone says that the idea that a rairoad wound put on incompetent engineers to pun trans meed with passengers for whose saidly the road is responsible was too farcical to need a dischalmer.

The Strineers on the St. Pain and Fort Wayne roads are all back in their places and handling furringion freight. The roads having neight commoncation with the nurtingion are sending in freight to the "Q." yar's steadily. The hook island, the St. Pain, the Pain lamine, the Lake Shore, the Northwestein, the Chicago and Atlantic, the lininois Central, the Michigan Central, and other times were actively engaged to-day in moving cars to the "Q." There seems to be no end to the regish that has been held in check by the beyout on "Q." interchange.

cars to the "Q." There seems to be no end to the freight that has been held in check by the boycott on "Q." interchange.

The managers of the Rock Island road maintained in court this monning before Judge Grisham, that notwith standing the denials of the Burlington officials, the Rock Island's charge were true that us Burling as has been trying by rare wars and strikes to force the formation of a great western railway trust. The Rock Island entered a motion that the whole matter be referred to a master, before whom testimony should be taken to establish the fruth of the charges. Vountary affidavits would not be obtainable from some of the witnesses, the Rock Island asserted in its papers accompanying the motion, and the object of a reference of the case to a master was to put the witnesses upon the race of an examination and cross-examination. Leave was asked from the Court to get affidavits from some of the proposed witnesses who have suddenly left the immediate jurisdiction of the Court. Among these are Charles E. Perkins, president of the Chicago, Eurlington and Quincy Railroad, P. M. Arthur, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and J. W. Midgely, chairman of the Southwestern Railway Association. The Rock Island's rejoinder, in conciusion, says of yesterday's affidavit of rienry B. Stone, the general manager of the Burlington:

"It displays a temper and recklessness in assertion and denial which renders it eminently proper that he be

tion. The Rock Island's rejoinder, in concusion, says of resterday's affidavit of rienry B. Stone, the general manager of the Burlington:

"It displays a temper and recklessness in assertion and dental which renders it eminently proper that he be subjected to a cross-examination under circumstances which will compel him to frame his own answers instead of having them prepared for him by counsel, and in which he will have an opportunity to explain how he can deny; without the qualification even of information or belief, the averment that the Burlington communicated to one or more managers of railways its purpose to prosecute a rate war until the officers of the Western railways should consent to abdicate the powers placed in their hands by their stockholders to an unlawful trust, when such communications were made by other officers of the Burlington company and not in the presence of the said Henry B. Stone."

Judge Gresham said that even if the trust allegations made by the Rock Island were true, it did not relieve that road from its duty as a common sarrier. Again, he did not think the Rock Island had refused to do its duty. The Eurlington did not need protection from this, its strongest competitor, and as there was no danger of injury accriting to the "Q" road no injunction would be issued just now. Future developments, Judge Gresham thought, might after this order.

Reading, Penn., April 4.—The managers of the Reading Iron Works have effected a settlement with their per cent reduction in wages and to-day orders were send for resumption of work at all of the company's the mills. Work will thus be given to 1,000 men the have been dile several months. The mills were that down because of the dulness of trade. The ceystore Rolling Mill. controlled by the same company, resumed operations to day with 200 hands.

THE HALL SAFE COMPANY STRIKERS.

Manager Woolley, of the Hall Safe and Lock Company, at No. 279 Broadway, said yesterday that the strike of 800 employes in the Cincinnati manufactory came unexpectedly. The strike of about a year ago, which lasted for six weeks, resulted in granting the men an increase of ten per cent in wages, and contracts were signed holding good until June, of this year, which authorized the company to hire and discharge whomsoever it pleased. Since then the men had been given steady work and were supposed to be satisfied. A large proportion of the work done by the company was special contract work. At present there was much on hand to be finished at specified dates, and a long strike just now would be disastrous to the finished at specified.

THE BREWERS' STRIKE STILL THREATENING playes continued with considerable warmth yesterday and talk of a general strike and a general lockout was rife None occurred. The Brewers' Association reins steadfast to its initial announcement, and yesterday voted a fine of \$5,000, together with an assessment of 25 cents per barrel, on all beer brewed by any member who consents to sign a contract with the

say member who consents to sign a contract with the courneymen unions. It was also announced that the bosses declared a boycott on all bailey from the Production States lowa and Kansas. The Brewers' Exhange has indexed the stand of the United States association, and agreed to act in harmony on all massives taken in the present fight.

On the other hand, the Arbitration Committee of the Central Labor Union and the committee appointed or the purpose from the Journeymen Brewers' nion and Union of Ale and Porter Brewers' Empoyes were busy all day endeavoring to secure sight of the Union of States and Porter Brewers' has twenty "bosses" have signed contracts, but the bosses' deny it.

LOCAL OPTION-HIGH LICENSE IN JERSEY. THE CENTRAL COMMITT E RECOMMENDS ELECTIONS

IN FOUR COUNTI S.

TRENTON, April 4 - At a conference of representatives of the counties of this State, held in Trenton on Tuesday, March 27, a Central Local Option Committee of nine persons was appointed to act as an advisory committee in proceedings under the previsions of the County Local Option Law, which goes

The conference, after a careful consideration of the question of elections under the Act, voted to alvise that elections be held this year in at least divise that elections be held this year in at least the following ion count es. Cape May Cumberland, salem and Gloucester, and that the date selected in hese four counties be Tuesday. September 4. The committee therefore recommend that organiza-tions be formed immediately in each of these counties to the end that the machinery of the law may be et in motion.

PRINGPIELD, Ill., April 4 .- "The State Register" to will contain an article in regard to the tion of Judge John Scholfield as a successor to Chief Justice Walte in which the following is said : " 'The state Register is authorized to say positively that Judge Scholifold has not been and will not be an applicant for the position of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. He will, however, be a candidate for re-election to the Supreme Bench of Illinois."

OBJECTING TO A BUIDGE AT DETROIT.

CLEVELAND, March 4 (Special) .- The Cleveland Board of Trade to-day adopted resolutions to be presented to Congress protesting against the construction of a tailroad bridge across the Detroit River from the United states to Canada, which has been under consideration for some time. It is now proposed to build a winter bridge with a wide opening for the passage of vessels in summer, but the Board of Trade protests against a bridge of any kind at that point.

ANOTHER ASTEROID DISCOVERED. from Dr. areages to day, announcing the discovery of an asteroid by Palsz in the following mostling. of an asteroid by Palse in the following position

April 3. Ten hours six minutes Greenwich mean | time; right accension, twelve hours, fifty minutes,

forty seconds; declination south, 9° 9 10", daily motion, minus forty-eight seconds, north five minutes. It is of the twelfth magnitude.

THE AMERICAN EAGLE ABROAD. MOROCCO NOT TO BE BULLDOZED.

THE MOORS DECLINE TO ACCEDE TO THE DEMANDS

OF THE UNITED STATES. TANGIER, April 4 .- W. Reed Lewis, the American consul, has received a reply from the Moorish Government declining to accede to the demands of the United States with reference to the persons under consular protection imprisoned at Rabat. Fears are entertained here that the American Government will adopt vigorous measures against

London, April 4.-The United States steamer Enterprise has sailed from Tangier for Nice to receive orders from the Admiral of the American squadron with reference to the Rabat affair.

FIRE AND PANIC AT A BULL FIGHT.

A MEXICAN PRISONER STARTS THE FLAMES-18 WOMEN AND CHILDREN KILLED-MANY HURT. CELAYA, Mexico, April 4 .- On Sunday afternoon, about 4:45 o'clock, the bull ring here was crowded with spectators of the great national sport. The company of bull fighters from Leon was still playing with the plaza. A panic seized upon the vast assemblage and a frightful spectacle was the result. Many women and children jumped from the top, a distance of over 200 feet, and over 100 of them were seriously wounded.

Eighteen lives were lost, all women and children. The sides of the plaza being lined with matting as as tinder, and there being a slight wind blowing, the amphitheatre was in a blaze in a few seconds. Nine dead bodies have been taken from the ruins. Nine persons were so hadly burned that they died yes-

terday. Sixty-eight persons were badly burned and, though they still live, at least ten of them will die. Fifty persons in escaping were knocked down and trampled upon by the panie-stricken throng and are very seriously, but not farally injured.

The buils, maddened by the roaring of the flames, broke loose from their stalls and rushed wildly through the surging mass of humanity, tossing aloft and knocking over all who stood in their way. Two women were gored to death and their bodies afterward burned. Women and children divested of their clothing, and crazed with sudering from their burns, ran aimlessly through the streets, and could scarcely be overtaken or collected by their frieuds. Several persons lost their reason from the severe mental sbocks to which they were subjected.

The fire was incendiary. In the Celaya jall were a number of prisoners who had obtained permission from the authorities to attend the buil fight. One of them struck a match and lighted a dry mat and in an instant the "Soi" side of the ring was ablaze. In the confusion and excitement the prisoners succeeded in making their escape.

onfusion and excitement the prisoners succeeded in

INTERVIEW WITH GENERAL BOULANGER. WHY RE DOES NOT TAKE THE STUMP-HIS SECRET

-A WEARY, SLEEPY-LOOKING MAN-London, April 4.—A correspondent of "The Pall Mall Gazette" had an interview with General Boulanger, was a long string of visitors in the corridor, waiting for an audience with the General. The interviewer found General Boulanger to be a slightly bent, fullbodied man of medium height, with iron-gray hair, which is turning silvery. He has a kindly, honest face of the bourgeois type. His countenance shows no evidence of keepness or cuteness. On the contrary, it has a weary, sleepy and overburdened appearance.

In regard to his candidacy for the Chamber of Deputies for the Department of the Nord and his reasons for not going there to conduct his own canvass, he said that he was not like an ordinary candidate; he did not appeal to the electors on petty departmental questions, but as the representative of a great principle; therefore, his presence in the department was not

pie; therefore, his presence in the department was not needed, victory being certain. The principle he represented, hy said, was the revision of the Constitution. The Chamber of Depaties had been stricken with impotence, and no longer represented the people. In a dissolution of the Chamber and revision of the Constitution was the only remedy for the evil.

Being asked to explain the basis of his plan of revision, he said: "Inat is my secret, which I shall keep to myself. That is my policy."

He refused to explain his plans, because he feared they would be criticised and thwarted before there was a chance to put them into execution. He said he would wait until the time was ripe, and then reveal them. He declared, decisively, that no Ministry formed how could has long. Three months would be the utmost limit of its life. In the meantime he intended to reserve his plans and wait.

OPPONENTS OF THE NEW CABINET. ONLY THE RADICAL JOURNALS APPROVE M. FLO-

QUET'S POLICY. the Opportunists are preparing for an immediate interpeliation of the Government in regard to its general policy. Only the Radical Journals approve M. Floquet's declaration of the policy of the Ministry. The "Journal des Debats" and "Republique Francaise" assert that the statement encourages demagogy. "Figaro" hopes for an early alliance of the party of

the Right and the Opportunists. M. Meline, member of the Chamber of Deputies from the Vosges, was to-day elected President of the from the Vosges, was to-day elected President of the Chamber. He received 16s votes. M. Clemenceau received the same number of votes, but M. Meline was declared elected owing to the fact that he had served a longer time in the Chamber. The senate passed a resolution that in view of the situation, a too lengthy proreguing of the Chamber would be attended with great inconveniences. The Chamber will reassemble on April 19, after the session of the Councils General.

A STEP TOWARD RECIPROCITY. AMERICAN PRODUCT: ON THE CANADIAN PREE LIST

-DISORDER IN THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT. OTTAWA, April 4 (Special).-There was an extraordinary scene in the usually dignified House of Commons to-day. Members ruled out of order refused to resume their seats, and attempted vainly to amke themselves heard amid cat calls, hooting, howling, cock-crowing, yells, shouts of "sit down," apologies, and so forth. The occasion was the discussion arising out of a statement made by Sir Charles Tupper, ar had been placed on the Canadian free list at the instance of Lord Sallsbury. Sir Charles Tupper's state ment was made with the good humored courtesy that always distinguishes the Canadian Finance Minister. He was, however, rudely interrupted and some of his statements indecorously challenged, but he preserved an admirable temper and ended by gaining the close attention of the most unruly.

The Premier rose to supplement Sir Charles's statement and was at once met with flat contradiction. "My right honorable friend," he said, "stated nothing incompatible with my previous remarks."

"He did " was shouted. " He did not," repeated Sir John, looking angry and

"He did!" came back from half a dozen places. The audacious challenge was met with shouts of Order!" till throats ached. Then Peter Mitchell

"Order to the document of the another.

Succeeding speakers were handled unmercifully amid cries of "Sit down!" "Shut up!" "Go on!" laughter, shouts, and yells of derision. The disorder went on for two hours. The net result is that the Government have satisfied public opinion by taking the first step toward reciprocity since 1879. Sir Charles Tupper sent this dispatch to Sir Lionel West, at Washington:

Ottawa, April 3.

Immediately on receipt of a copy of your dispatch to Lord Salisbury inclosing the memorandom from the Department of State of the United States calling attention to certain articles made free of duty by the Department of State of the time to determine the tention to certain articles made free of duty by the United states an order in Council was passed admitting all the articles mentioned when imported into Canada free of duty. A proclamation will issue in the next 'Gazetic.' The Canadian Government await further legislation by Congress in the same direction.'

DE LESSEPS NOT QUITE SURE OF HIS LOAN. Paris. April 4 .- The Committee of the Chamber of Deputies to which was referred the proposal of the

THE IRVING COMPANY IN LONDON. left New-York on the steamer City of Richmond on March 25, reached the Eusten Station, London, to-day, having come over the London and Northwestern Rali-road from Liverpool in four hours and ten minutes.

WAITING TO SHOOT COUNT TOLSTOI. St. Petersburg, April 4.—A man named Ivanoff was recently arrested in front of Count Toistol's residence

KING JOHN ADVANCING REARWARD.

before the retreat of the Abyssinians was begun King RHODE ISLAND REDEEMED. John liberated the Mosiem prisoners belonging to tribes around Allet and Gumhod. A large number of women and children of these tribes have arrived in the Italian camp in a pitiable state. The Abyssinians have retreated for twenty-ight hours without stop-

DELEGATES FOR VERMONT CHOSEN APPROVING THE PROTECTIVE TARIFF.

THE NAME OF MR. BLAINE LOUDLY APPLAUDED-ENTHUSIASM FOR MR. DEPEW-THE DELEGATES

ELECTED BY ACCLAMATION. INT TRLEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUSE. I BURLINGTON, Vt., April 4.—The State Convention held here to-day for the election of four delegates at-large to the Republican National Convention was a large and enthusiastic assembiage of representative Republicans of Vermont. There were upward of 500 delegates present, including many young men. Many party leaders were also in attendance, including such men as Colonel George W. Hooker, of Brattleboro; M. S. Colburn, of Manchester; General J. G. McCullof North Bennington; Lie tenant Governor L K. Fuller, William P. Dillingham, of Waterbury; ex-Governor John L. Barstow, Colonel Albert Clarke, of Rutland; J. K. Batchelder, of Arlington, and C. S. Page, of Hyde Park. The convention organized by electing P. K. Glead, of Morristown, president and Charles S. Forbes, Rutland, was made chairman of the Committee on Resolutions. The candidates for delegates and alternates were all elected by acclamation. The mention of the name of James G. Blaine created great enthuslasm and long continued applause. The name of Chauncey M. Depew mentioned by General Mc-Cullough in his speech as among Presidential possibilities also caused much applause. Sheridan, Hawley, Sherman, Allison and Lincoln were names which found asiderable favor in the convention. The de egates-atof Rutland; General J. G. McCullough, of Bennington, nominated by Colonel S. M. Colburn, of Manchester; Alternates were elected as follows: George George H. Babbit, of Bellows Falls, and A. Davidson, of Craftsburg. General McCullough, delegate-elect, was called upon to address the convention and made an eloquent and telling speech. He discussed temperance, Civil Service reform, surplus reduction and ballot, but said that the greatest issue was that of protection. He compared foreign and home markets and charged the Democrats with attempting to imperil American industries by legislation. General McCullough named all the Repubtican candidates who had been mentioned, his allu-

sion to Mr. Biaine calling out prolonged applause. Frank Plumley, one of the delegates elect, also ad-

Frank Plumley, one of the delegates elect, also addressed the convention and spoke on the temperance and protection issues. No instructions were given by the convention, and the delegates go to Chicago unpiedged. In 1880 and in 1884, the Vermont delegation was piedged to Edmunds. The name of senator Edmunds was not mentioned in the State Convention held to-day in his home.

The platform adopted declares that it is fundamental that elections must be pure and honest, that undisputed facts show that in several states majorities are practically disfranchised by intimidation, frauds upon the ballot-box and false returns; that all revenue laws require occasional revision to adapt them to changing circumstances of the country, but that the revision should preserve a tariff that will protect American producers and artisans from serious competition here with the productions of foreign capital and degraded labor. It favors Civil Service reform and condemns President Cieve and for violation of Civil Service reform piedges. It favors the Interstate Commerce law, Indorses the measure before Congress for reducing the surplus by the purchase of bonds by the Government, favors generous pensions to Union veterans and the education of the Ismorant at the Government expense, welcomes woman to equal participation in the Government, whenever they give an earnest of their desire for enginebisement in sufficient numbers to indicate its practical success, and declares in favor of prohibition of the Ismorant at the Government expense, welcomes woman to equal participation in the Government, of the Bennington and Rutland Railroad and vice-president of the Panama road. Colonel Estes is a member of the organ firm of J. Estey & Co., Bratisboro, and Mr. Plumley is a prominent lawer. The individual preferences of the Vermon delegation are not positively known, but there seems to be a general impression among the delegates to the State Convention that if Mr. Blaine is made a candidate at Chicago by the artion of the Convention, the would rece

by the action of the Convention, he would receive the solid vote of the delegates from this State. Depow has friends in the delegation and will possibly receive the full vote of the delegation. Harrison and Hawley

SELECTING DELEGATES IN MISSISSIPPI. Panis, April 4.—The new Cabinet consists of one member of the Extreme Left, five members of the state Convention for the purpose of sending delegates employes by which the latter agree to accept 7 1 2 Radical Left and four Moderates. It is stated that to the Republican National Convention assembled in the City Hall to-day. About 150 colored and 25 white delegates were present. John R. Lynch called ing both the State and National Administrations in strong language, charging the latter with being weak and corrupt and saying that the candidate for President should be a man who would feel that both the ballots of the people and American industries should be protected. W. H. Gilbs was made both temporary and permanent chairman of the convention. The delegates at large to the National Convention from the State at large are: John E. Lynch, James Hill, T. W. Stringer and John Mccill, white. The alternates are: P. P. Hill, H. H. Harvey, colored; and Charles Rosenbaum, colored, The convention did not instruct the delegates to Chi ago, but referred to John Shorman as a popular statesman and one of the strongest names mentioned in connection with the Presidency. ing both the State and National Administrations in

CANDIDATES FOR MAYOR OF ALBANY. Albany, April 4.—The Democrats have nominated Edward A. Mahar for Mayor of this city. The Re-

MICHIGAN REPUBLICAN CONVENTION, MAY 8. DETROIT, Mich. April 4.-The Republican State Central Committee met here to-day and decided upon

THE PHILADELPHIA POST OFFICE. CIVIL SERVICE "REFORM" AS EXPMPLIFIED UNDER

POSEMASTER HAURITY. PHILADELPHIA, April 4.—The Senatorial Investigating Committee to inquire into the charges of viciation of the Civil Service law in the administration of the Federal offices in this city resumed its session here

Captain Magnin, who was on the stand yesterday, was recalled. He testified that there were some clerks the post office now who were there when General Huidekoper went out, but he could only remember three out of four hundred or five hundred. So far as he knew, only four of the discharged employes had

been dismissed for cause. Miss Josephice Potter said she was suspended withit cause. She had tried in value to learn the reasons for her discharge, but had failed. She had applied to the Civil service Commission in vain and had surrised the President at a public reception with a bold request that he should interfere, but had been refused. She then sought to get access to Mrs. Cleveland when that lady was here at the Constitutional celebration, but had failed. The witness was from Indiana.

but had failed. The witness was from Indiana.

James A. Stovei testified that Assistant Postmaster
Deade tool an active part in warn politics.

General Huddeloper said that he had been appointed
postmasar of Philadelopia by Precident Hayes and reappointed by President Arthur. He had served in
the army, lost an arm at Gettysburg and had been
made a brevet brigadier general. While in office he
had lever allowed a man in the past office to attend
a political convention or any political meeting to the
detriment of the service.

Mr. Itale—10 use borrowed language, you regarded
public office as a public trust.

what I meant.

Witness said that he was removed without cause, and after Postmaster-General Vilas had told him that under his administration the Philadelphia post-office was the best managed of any in the United States.

Other witnesses testified in substance as those before them.

MEETING OF THE WESTERN LEAGUE POSTPONED St Louis, April 4.-Secretary Spink, of the Western Baseball League has received notice from President McClintock that the meeting of the league, called to meet at Wichita, Kanas, April 7, has been postponed

opened street which might at some future time form an obstruction to the work, and this will undoubtedly be done at the next meeting of Councils. A prominent mer han sait to-day the this enterprise means a direct increase in the commerce of the port of Phila-delphia of \$40,000,000, a d an indirect increase of \$100,000,000. SEVERELY REBUKING THE ALLIES OF RUM.

LAPHAM AHEAD OF HIS TICKET-THE MAJORITY ON THE STATE TICKET ABOUT TWO THOU-SAND-THE LEGISLATURE STRONGLY PERANCE, PROTECTION AND LOYALTY TO PARTY

PRINCIPLES. PROVIDENCE, April 4.-The Republicans have He tithdiew from the secate his nominations o completely redeemed the State, elected the entire Republican State ticket, and secured an overdiscussion and consideration by the Committee on whelming majority in the Legislature. The streets ported by the committee for action by the Stnate. This looks exceedingly like an addition to the Presito-night were crowded with jubilant Republicans, who celebrated the victory with cannon, music and dential boom that the Governor is preparing for himself, and by this means he expects to obtain possescheering. At 11 p. m. returns had been received from twenty-five voting places out of seventyby the Cleveland, Democrats that the Governor did not want these men confirmed, and his action tofive in the State. In these the vote stood: Taft (Rep.) candidate for Governor, . . . 7.642

Gould (Pro.) candidate for Governor, . . . Taft's majority, 1,002 The same precincts last year gave Davis 141 of St. Albans, secretary. Colonel Albert Clarke, of majority. Unofficial returns from Warwick, Woonsocket, Bristol, and other large towns add 850 to

Taft's majority. It is safe to say that Taft has 2,000 majority in the State, and it may exceed this figure. The Republican estimates of yester lay The Democrats and Mugwumps are beaten on

every hand. Lapham, the scratched candidate large elected were as follows: Ex-Governor Redfield for Lieutenant-Governor, seems to have run ahead Proctor, of Proctor; nominated by Colonel Albert (larke, of his ticket, and all others on the ticket are are believed to have been elected by handsome Colonel Julius J. Estey, of Brattleboro, nominated majorities. The Democrats will have hardly more by Colonel George W. Hooker; Frank Plumley, of than a corporal's guard in the next Legislature.

Northfield, nominated by William P. Dillingham, of All their leaders (notable Control of the next Legislature). All their leaders, including Garvin. Carroll, Han-Hammond, of Middlebury; R. O. Christy, of Johnson; ley and Gorman, are defeated. Representative Hayes, of Bristol, whom the rum interest especially tried to knock out, received twenty-five Er majority. This assures a Republican United States Senator. This city, which Davis carried last year by 1,700 majority, was carried for Taft this year by 500 majority. It is the first time in the history of the State a Governor was defeated for re-election, after serving only one year. The rum corruption fund and the \$15,000 sent here by the Democratic National Committee have proved of no avail. Rhode Island's vote may now be counted as sure for the Republican Presidential electors.

The friends of protection for American industries and American homes have won a most deeided victory. There is no happier man in Rhode Island to-night than Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, who has worked day and night for the ticket for

The proposed amendment to the Constitution enlarging the suffrage appears to have a majority.

THE VOTE CLOSE IN NEWPORT. Newport, R. I., April 4.-The election was close and exciting here, and Newport has given majorities to only two men. On the State tickets the only candidate who received a majority in this city is Howard Smith, the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor. He is a Newport man and received a major ty of 14. On the Legislative lyn. tickets only one caudidate was elected-D. E. Young (Democrat) for second Representative. He received 56 majority. Others on that ticket lack, an election by from 37 to 74 votes, the Democrats an election by from 37 to 74 votes, the Democrats in each case receiving the largest vote. The total vote is the largest ever cast here—over 2,700. Lapham (Rep.) was about 65 behind his ticket, and Rogers about 30 behind. The prohibitory vote in the city is 90. The suffrage amendment received a majority here of 548, although this is one of the places which it affected adversally.

REPUBLICAN GAINS IN MISSOURL St. Louis, April 4.—The municipal elections throughout Missouri yesterday were unusually spirited conoption. In many cases the old Government was nomination of citizens' ticke's. Sedalia, for the first time in several years, elected a l'epublican Mayor, Colonel J. D. Crawford. St. Joseph elected the whole Republican ticket headed by Englehart for Mayor. St. Charles elected Ward Gutt, Republican candidate for Mayor. At Jefferson City no party lines were drawn. Independence was thoroughly Democratic. lines were split and the saloon element came out victo-rious. At Marshall the Democrats were victorious over a law and order ticket backed by local option. At Clinton local option was indorsed. At Rocaville, C. C. Bell, Republican, was elected Mayor. At Mexico, G. C. Bassford, Democrat, was elected Mayor. The Democrats won an unexpected victory at Carthago, electing a Democratic Mayor. At La Plaia. Charles N. Mitchell, of the People's ticket, was elected Mayor. In Warrensburg and Marysville, the Democrats were victorlous.

OREGON DEMOCRATS APPROVE THE PRESIDENT. Pendleton, Ore., April 4.-In the Democratic State Convention to-day the Committee on Resolutions reported a platform which was adopted unanimously. The first resolution heartily approved President Cleveland, the second indorsed the State Administration. The third says: "We most earnestly and unqualifiedly indorse the policy of tariff revision, as set forth in the President's last annual me-sage to Congress." John M. Gearin, of Portland, was nominated for John M. Gearlin, of Portland, was nonintaled to Congress on the first ballot. Judge John Burnett, of Corvallis, was nominated for Supreme Judge by acclamation. The delegates appointed to the National Convention are: General J. F. Miller, of Klaimath; Napoleon Davis, of Salem; T. J. Black, of Alvany; Colonel J. J. Kelley, of Portland; M. S. Hellman, of Baker City, and H. Kilppell, of Jacksonville.

NOMINATED BY DEMOCRATS AT TRENTON. Trenton, N. J., April 4 (Special).—The Democratic City Convention was held to night. Oliver O. Bowman was nominated for Mayor, John W. Brooks for tax-receiver, and samuel Dickinson for school superintendent. Frank A. Magowan, the present incumbent, will be re-nominated for Mayor by the Republicans. He is the first Republican Mayor that Trenton has had for twenty-six years.

A MURDER EIGHT YEARS OLD.

TRACKED DOWN AT LAST BY DETECTIVES-TWO AR-RESTS MADE. Eight years ago Theodore Cruse, a colored man, was found dead behind a rock on Mount Sorrell, in Somerset County. N. J. Ever since the murder has been shrouded in mystery, but detectives have at last succoeded in establishing a train of evidence which points to the conviction of George Thompson and Israel Murse as the murderers. The men are both now in the fail at New-Brunswick. Thompson was arrested for chicken-stealing, and while being taken to Jail talked freely enough to give the detectives their clew, and to impli-

cate Morse, who was then arrested. The evidence shows that Morse shot the man Cruse, rified his peckets, and then held his head while Thompson cut he heat. The motive for the crime was robbery and jealousy over attentions that had been paid by Cruse to some women of Thompson's acquantance. Last year Morse shot and nearly hilled a boy whom he discovered in his pear orchard, near Princeton.

THE RICHMOND IN COLLISION WITH A BARK. CHICAGO, April 4.-A dispatch from New-Orleans says: "The Morgan Line steamer Hutchinson, from Havana and Key West, reports that the man-of-war Richmond, flagship of Rear-Admiral Luce, commanding the North Atlantic Station, while seeking an anchorage at Key West, March 29, was in collision with the swedish bark Lima. The flagship had considerable damage done to her bow and quarter-deck railing, while the bark lost her jibboom and bowsprit." and will be held at the National Hotel, Leavenworth,

night justifies that assert on. He ev dently fea ed Davis (Dem.) candidate for Governor, . . . 6,291 that a confirmation would follow to-morrow when Senator Laugh in brough the matter up, and the shrewd shame of his lie tecant, "Ajax" Cantor, in calling for the special order, the Canal Appropriation bill, looks as though the master and servant were The future course of Mr. Hill in this matter is plain. Mr. Vedder's bill, providing for the re-election of the Commissioners by a Joint election of the Senate and Assembly, will soon reach him from the Assembly He will either veto it or refuse to sign, thus leaving the Commission vacant, and he will fill it as he has long desired to do with Democrats who wear the Hill collar around their necks and the Hill ring in their noses, and who will work for the Presidential advancement of their chief. It is significant also that this action should be taken by the Governor to-night, shortly after he denied having written a letter declining to be a candidate for President.

ANOTHER EXPIBITION OF GOVERNOR HILL'S TRIM-

BLE-RIGGI : POLITICS.

ALBANY, April 4 (Special). - Another sample of Gov-

ernor Hill's sincerity was furnished by him to-night.

Quarantine Commissioners which ha e been unde

sion of the Quarantine Department to use it as an adjunct to his toom. It has been declared all along

The senate was in general orders when the message was received and this order of business was laid aside was received and this order of business was laid aside to receive it. It was a short one making inaction on the part of the scatter is accuse for the withdrawal. The question arose whether he could withdrawal. The question arose whether he could withdraw a matter that had been referred to a committee, and Senator Erwin moved to refer the message to the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Erwin held that a matter once referred to a committee could not be withdrawn, but it should take its regular course with bills, resclutions, etc. It was so referred. In this opinion Mr. Erwin was supported by a majority of the Senators.

Mr. Murphy thought that a message once read was accepted and objected to the chairman's rulings. He was not sustained.

PRESERVE THE ADIRONDACK FORESTS. TWO BILLS THAT OUGHT TO BE KILLED-TRYING

TO MAKE BIG SALABIES BIGGER. ALBANY, April 4 (Special).-There are two bills before the Legislature now which meet with great disfavor among the men who are trying to preserve the Adirondack forests from destruction. One of these was introduced by Assemblyman Hadley and authorized Forest Commissioners to lease lands in the Adirondacks to private persons. It is feared much of the forest region may be despoiled if this bill becomes It has been passed by the Assembly and is now in the order of third reading in the Senate. other bill, which was also introduced by Mr. Hadley, authorizes the Land Commissioners to convey to T. C. authorizes the Land Commissioners to convey to T. C. Durant 160 acres of land on Raquette Lake, which he has occupied for v.r. years under the authority of these commissioners. The r-west Commissioners oppose the bill and say that it should be leaten, as the land is worth \$10,000. Citizens of Now-York who are here are highly indignant to-night over Mr. Shechan's success in persuading the Assembly to order to a third reading today Mr. Hagan's bill increasing the salaries of Aqueduct Commissioners of New-York to \$10,000 each.

EDISON MAY LIGHT UP BROOKLYN. THE LEGISLATURE HELPING HIM-FUN OVER A PHISON PILL. ALBANY, April 4 (Special).—The Assembly to-night ordered to a third reading a bill introduced by Mr. Talimadge allowing the Edison Electric Illuminating Company to put up its lights in the streets of Brooklyn. At preent the Citizens' Electric Light Company and the Municipal Company own the Board of Aldermen, and the Edison Company, which offers to furnish men, and the Edison Company, which offers to furnish
the incandescent light at a cheaper rate, cannot get a
permit to ptace its light in the streets.

Most of the session was taken up in discussing Judge
Yaics's County Plan Prison bill. The Assemblymen
were in a frishy humor and they loaded the bill down
with ridiculous amendments. Mr. Mase offered auother bill as a substitute which was being read when
the hour for adjournment arrived and it was cut off.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

THE RICHMOND AND WEST POINT CONTEST A DIRECTOR IN THE COMPANY PREDICTS WHAT

between the management and the security holders of the Richmond and West Point Terminal Company, and have been used by the operators in Wall-st, on difof rumors, appear to be in a fair way for a final settle seen yesterday and, although he did not deem it adthe probable outcome of the protracted struggle for control of the company's property. He stated that the whole trouble among the steckholders and the present management had arisen from the action of Alfred Sully, in breaking an absolute and unconditional agreement made by him at the time of his re-election to the presidency of the company in December last, by which he was to resign that office on March 1. gave great dissatisfaction to the stockholders and resuited in the rupture between the Libbey-Rice party and Mr. Sully. This called out the letter already published from these gentlemen, asking that Mr. Sully call a general meeting of stockholders, at the request of holders of 190,000 shares of the stock, and as only 45.000 shares are required to convene such a meeting Mr. Sully arcepted the inevitable and will issue the 45.000 shares are required to convene such a meeting Mr. Sully a cepted the inevitable and will issue the cail. At this meeting Mr. Sully will retire from office as president of the company, and as both parties will then have control of about 200,000 shares of the stock, the balance of power will lie with the party having the odd 50.000 of floating stock now in Wallist. Mr. Sully's retirement is certain in any case, and it is certain that both parties will support the election of General E. P. Alexander for president, when he will resign from the presidency of the Georgia Ceptral Railroad to assume the management of the Terfinial Company. Both parties will support the re-election of John H. Inman, James Swan, Emanuel Lehman and John H. Hall to the new board of directors, and if the new party is successful August helmont, H. B. Hollins, E. W. Clarke, Isaac L. Rice and General Alexander will also be elected. This will leave the Richmond Ternibul company practically under the management of the Georgia Ceptral Railroad. It was stated that the Rice party bought \$1,000,000 of Georgia kailroad stock from Mr. Sully at 22 1-2 cents a share a few days ag, and that transaction had been effectual in partially hesileg the toubles between the partless.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. Samuel E. Stohr has taken the position of general Eastern agent of the Texas and Pacine Railway and the Cromwell Pacific through line, a route establi rail and Gulf through New-Orleans, La The head-quarters of the line will be at No. 409 Broadway. The new line claims to be the shortest Gulf line between New-York and all principal points in Northern Texas, as well

Arizona and California. Ernardt surrendered his office as receiver of the New-York City and Northern Raliroad Company yes-terday. A full transfer of the property was made to the corganized company. Mr. Erhardt has been receiver three years. In that time the gross earnings were 18,578 and the net earnings \$433.327. A net surplus of; of \$374.014.

The land committee of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company met yesterday to discuss the details of a sale to a syndicate of capitalists of a large area of timber lands in Minnesota and Wisconsin. The contracts involve nearly \$1,000,000. The transaction will probably not be closed until the meeting of the directors on April 18.

TWO WATCHMEN KILLED BY TRAMPS. CHICAGO, April 4.-Ell D. Kreigh was shot and instantly killed and "Dan" Brassil was mortally wounded by three unknown men to-night. were watchmen in the employ of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company and it was their duty to accompany freight trains to the city limits and prothem from ear thieves There seems to be little doubt that the men who

killed Kreigh and Brassil were tramps. For a time it was thought that strikers might have been the assaliants, but this theory was soon exploded. There has been no trouble on the Alton and the two watchmen are old employes. The conductor of the train says GRADUATES OF JEFFERSON COLLEGE.

PHILADELPHIA HAS IIS SUGAR KING.

PHILADELPHIA April 4 (Special).—Jefferson Medical

College held its sixty-third annual commencement at the Academy of Music to-day. The degress were conferred by Dr. E. P. Gardette, president of the Board of Trustees, while the prizes were awarded by the dean of the racing. Professor Roberts Bartholow made the valedletory address. Degrees were conforted upon 188 graduated. A prize of \$100 offered by The Medical News for the best thesis was awarded to Lawrence Reginald Ryan, of Illinois.

PHILADELPHIA HAS IIS SUGAR KING.

The watchmen found three men on a car soon after the train pulled out. They were ordered of the train pulled out. They were of our of the train, the watchman discovered the same men on the rear of the train, the watchman discovered the same men on the rear of the train, the watchman discovered the same men on the rear of the train, the watchman discovered the same men on the rear of the train, the watchman discovered the same men on the rear of the train, the watchman discovered the same men on the rear of the train, the watchman discovered the same men on the rear of the train, the watchman discovered the same men on the rear of the train, the watchman discovered the same men on the rear of the train, the watchman discovered the same men on the rear of the train, the watchman discovered the same men on the rear of the train, the watchman discovered the same men on the rear of the train, the watchman discovered the same men on the rear of the train, the watchman discovered the same men on the rear of the train, the watchman discovered the same men on the rear of the train, the watchman discovered the same men on the rear of the train, the watchman discovered the same men on the rear of the train, the watchman discovered the same the watchmen found three men on a car soon after

speaking of the surplus has this to say:

The Mills bill can be beaten if the industrial interests of the country, which it assails, will be true to themelives and use such influences as are at their command o convince Congress that the bill is in every way a read bill. The protectionist press has promptly sounded the alarm that the bill has developed unexpected strength, and now that manufacturers, workingmen and others know the imminence of the danger in the House of Representatives, and have had time to reflect upon the consequences which would certainly follow the passage of the bill, there should be no delay in holding mass meetings, that Congress may learn, and learn speedily, that this country does not want low duties or no duties at all, European wages, and chronic hard times. SALE OF A PHILADELPHIA THEATRE.

LUTHER SHAFFER HANGED.

Lock Haven, Penn., April 4.-Luther Shaffer was hanged to-day for the murder of Isaiah and Nora

The reading of this dispatch was received with

Panama Canal Company to Esue a lottery loan, is equally divided for and against the loan and therefore will report to the Chamber that it is unable to arrive at a decision.

London, April 4 .- Henry Irving's company, which

Rome, April 4 .- Advices from Massowah say that |